AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-25 (Canceled).

Claim 26 (Currently amended): A method of detecting in a sample the presence of metastatic breast cancer or absence of breast cancer cells having an increased copy number of nucleic acid sequences at chromosome region 20q13.2, the method comprising:

contacting a nucleic acid sample from breast tissue cells of a human patient with a probe which specifically hybridizes under stringent conditions to a target polynucleotide sequence consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO:9, or the complete complement thereof, wherein said stringent conditions include washing with 0.2x SSC at 65°C for 15 minutes, wherein the probe is contacted with the sample under conditions in which the probe hybridizes selectively with the target polynucleotide sequence to form a stable hybridization complex; and

detecting the formation of a hybridization complex to determine a copy number of ZABC1 in chromosomal region 20q13.2, where an increased copy number of ZABC1 indicates the presence of a breast cancer cell that is likely to progress to a more malignant phenotype the hybridization complex, and the increase in the copy number of ZABC1 (SEQ ID NO:9), and correlating the increase in the copy number of ZABC1 (SEQ ID NO:9) with the presence of metastatic breast cancer.

Claim 27 (Original): The method of claim 26, wherein the nucleic acid sample is from a patient with breast cancer.

Claim 28 (Previously presented): The method of claim 26, wherein the nucleic acid sample is a metaphase spread or an interphase nucleus.

Claims 29-36 (Canceled).

Claim 37 (Original): The method of claim 26, wherein the probe comprises a polynucleotide sequence as set forth in SEO ID NO:9.

Claims 38-60 (Canceled).

Claim 61 (Previously presented): The method of claim 26, wherein the probe is labeled.

Claim 62 (Previously presented): The method of claim 61, wherein the label is a fluorescent label.

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Page 4 Claim 63 (Previously presented):	The method of claim 26, wherein the nucleic acid sample is a
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